What is the biggest possible file size?

The approximate volume of the observable universe in cubic kilometers is three septuagintillion, five hundred eighty-three sexdecillion, one hundred forty quindecillion, or 358314 followed by 71 zeroes.

Let's take Seagate's Exos M Series, a hard drive with a volume of approximately 376.77344 cubic centimeters or 3.7677344×10^-13 cubic kilometers containing 32 terabytes of storage. We can fit 9.5101×10^83 of these hard drives in the observable universe, giving us 3.043232×10^83 yottabytes or 3043232 followed by 83 zeroes worth of yottabytes of available storage.

This would mean every inch of the observable universe would be filled with these hard drives. The amount of data that could potentially be stored on these hard drives exceeds the extent of knowledge gathered from humans throughout history and the entirety of the probable future by a number we would never be able to begin to visualize ourselves.

It's safe to say that human knowledge is virtually limitless and probably will remain so for eternity.